

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

[No. 1025]

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Drills,
Flains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Ofsnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

ROBERT B. JAMESON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 pipes Old Port
4 pipes P. Tennesse
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Brucelles
3 hds. green Copperas,
4 hds. roll Brimstone,
2 hds. Madder,
2 hds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

FOR SALE,

Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Apply to

William Oxley.

June 18.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Will positively be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 8th of August next,

2000 Acres of LAND,

In that part of the country of Loudoun on Sugar Land Run, lately attached to Fairfax, about 20 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal City. It will be laid off in Farms of about 200 acres each, so as to combine a sufficiency of timber and water to each Farm, in which it abounds and that of the best quality, and adapted to the use of planter: several of them are improved with tolerable good dwelling houses, out houses, orchards, &c. and rented to tenants until the first day of January next, when possession may be had with liberty to the purchaser of feeding this fall, two of the farms will be laid off at the forks of the great road leading from the back country to the Great Falls, George Town, Federal City, and Alexandria, where the location for a public house, store, or distillery, is equal to any in the state.

The terms are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of making the deeds, the balance to be paid in three years from the day of sale in annual payments, and a deed of trust to be given at the same time to secure the different payments. Mr. Henry Gummell the surveyor will show the land, who lives near it with a plat thereof. The above lands were conveyed to me some time past by Ferdinando Fairfax, Esq. and the title clear of all incumbrance whatever, for further information apply to Mr. Gummell, or the subscriber.

B. Dade.

N. B. The sale to begin at the forks of the road where Cheeks formerly lived,
June 25.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES

consisting of
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hylon,
Young Hylon,
Hylon Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,

Choice old Madeira
Particular Tennesse,
Sherry,
B uffles,
Lifbon,
Malaga and
Port

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brim-

stone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
cansisters.

Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dip't Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET BOOK, containing about Eighty Five Dollars in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New York, in my favor for 1250
Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy-five days endorsed by me for 1350
William Cash's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilton for 424 50
John Potts's note to William Wilton, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilton, 450
Philip Care's note to William Wilton dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilton & myself 340
William Wilton's note to me dated the 23rd of May last, at 60 days, Jonathan Swift's note to John Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself 569 33
John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days. 750
Robert T. Howe and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst. 200
Same of same date, 1008 33
Same of same date, 1100
George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1863. 209 33
William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour, R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour.
Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudfon, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour.

TEAS
Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.

WINES.

RUM.

To Rent,

A two story frame HOUSE,

with a convenient back building, kitchen, breakfast room and stable, situated on Fairfax Street, between Wolfe and Wilks Streets. Enquire of the subscriber living next door to the premises.

Mary Davis.

June 26.

cdw

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, mould and dip't candles, Boston beer and pork, mackarel, a few barrels Nova Scotia herrings, m. luffs, &c. also a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

They request all persons to whom they are indebted to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment, as the present concern is about to be closed.

June 21.

dzw

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockert's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he draws Designs, and makes Estimates of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a terrace, which will be executed in the most magnificent and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23.

d

New Lumber Yard.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed, that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr. Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.

They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

June 18.

dzw

The Subscriber

Intending to leave this place early next fall offers or sale on the most reasonable terms, his

STOCK ON HAND,

Consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present season.

All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

June 12.

John Horsburgh.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the second inst. a Mulatto girl called

MATILDA,

she is about twenty years of age, remarkable low, but stout & well made; she is extremely white that her being a Mulatto, is scarcely to be distinguished; she has grey eyes, light hair short & curly, and uncommonly large feet, with heels projecting unusually far behind; she speaks slow and very well, she has absconded several times and in each instance assumed a feigned name, it is probable she may again exercise this means to facilitate her escape. She took with her two Muslin gowns, one striped, the other checkered, a Bombazett gown, and a yellow Muslin scoop, with several other clothes, which I do not recollect.

Any person apprehending her, and bringing her to my house, shall receive the above reward, or forty shillings if committed to any jail, and information given me.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Sen.

N. B. On her last elopement she dressed herself in mens cloaths, and assumed the profession of a tailor.

Faquier County, German Town, April 4.

April 11

JUST RECEIVED.

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

June 11.

Abel Willis.

Freight wanted for New-York.

The Schr. *Minerva*,
WARREN NYE, Master,
lying at Merchants Wharf, will sail in the course of this week. For freight of a few hundred barrels, or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. W. and S. Leonard.

June 25.

cdw

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The ship *Brig JOANNA*,
JOHN RUTHERFORD, Master;
burthen 1100 barrels. Enquire of

Nathaniel Waites and Co.

June 25.

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE.
70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per Schooner Patience, and for sale by

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

June 12.

d

Freight Wanted

For the above schooner, to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.

R. N. & Co.

June 12.

d

For FREIGHT,

The Sloop *LYDIA*,
burthen 550 barrels.

Anthony Rhodes, Master.
Apply to the master on board, or to

J. G. LADD.

June 21.

d

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET, Schooner *NANCY*,
Job Palmer, Master:

Will sail in a few days. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE (having excellent accommodations) apply to the master on board, or

S. Croudfon and Co.

June 15.

d

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale, by the barrel or bushel,

FIRST QUALITY

SEED POTATOES.

Fresh Limes by the barrel or smaller quantity, Fork by the barrel, Butter in skins, 7000 long Reeds.

TO RENT,

That excellent stand for a Grocery Store, opposite Geo. Taylor's, in Prince street.

Thomas Simms.

June 19.

d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colored, book and mulmul muslins, do. batras, ma. moodies, collas, pingurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkerchiefs, ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and picnic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, muslin do. gentlemen's beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, treas, platillas, Brittanies and brown Holland Marfelles and muslinet vest shapes, nankees, cotton kerseys, white and coloured, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, chocolate bandannos, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

April 27.

This Day is Published,

By COTTON and Backstore, And for Sale at (Price 25 cts.)

LORENZO DREAM.

Had at the same place.

May 21.

d

Given for clean linen and cotton

Washington Society.

The Members of the Alexandria Washington Society, will please to take notice that a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. the Society will move in procession from thence at 12 o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by George Washington Parke Custis, Esq.

The Members of the Society, with such as chuse to partake will dine at Gadsby's at 3 o'clock, for which purpose a subscription is opened at the bar.

By order of the Standing Committee,
G. Deneale, Sec'y.

N. B. A more particular detail of the order of the day will be hereafter announced.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, at four o'clock P. M. will be sold, the Sloop **LITTLE POLL**, lying at Irvin's wharf, burthen about 400 bls. on a long credit.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 27.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, That large and convenient Warehouse, on King street, lately occupied by Haskell and Sowers, nearly opposite to David Davy's, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 27.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of Mr. Thos. Richards's DRY GOODS is postponed on account of the wet weather, until Wednesday the 11th of July next, when the whole of his Stock, consisting of a great VARIETY OF Fancy and Fashionable Articles, will be sold without reserve.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 26.

JOHN MCLELLEN,

Intending to leave this place, will on SATURDAY the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. expose to Sale, by Public Vendue,

All his Stock of GOODS

on hand, consisting of a variety of Dry Goods, Liquors and Groceries; Pork in pickle, thirty lbs. Tar, two large Barrels, with Scales and Weights, &c. &c. Also, (without reserve)

All his Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller,

Auctioneer.

Those who have claims against said J. McClellen are desired to present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment.

June 26.

The Partnership of FINLAY and SHAKES

was dissolved on the 20th inst. by mutual consent. John Shakes being fully authorized to settle the business in Alexandria, and William Finlay in Baltimore.

All persons having claims against said firm are requested to call for payment, and those indebted to make immediate settlement.

Wm FINLAY,
JOHN SHAKES.

JOHN SHAKES

Intends continuing the BRUSH MAKING BUSINESS at the old stand in King street, where the former customers of Finlay and Shakes and the public, may be supplied with articles in his line, at as low prices and of as good quality as they can be had in the United States.

† An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

June 26

d3t eozt

ISAAC ROBBINS,

At his store, King street, opposite Mr. David W. Scott's store,

Has just received from MARIETTA, (OHIO)

And offers for Sale, a few hundred weight of

CORDAGE,

of an excellent quality, and a small quantity of

Hatters' Fur.

ALSO ON HAND—Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirits, loaf, lump and brown sugar, Raisins by the box, Copperas, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Coffee, Tea, Cotton, Chalk, &c.

June 26.

eozt

† Printing in all its branches executed at this office.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

ANOTHER VICTORY IN INDIA.

LONDON, April 18.

An overland dispatch arrived yesterday at the India House. A private letter by this conveyance gives an interesting detail of another important battle fought on the 29th of last November, which was followed by a complete victory, attended with very inconsiderable loss on our part. Tho' the general account is certainly very accurate, yet some confusion appears in the detail, which must be attributed to the hurry of the writer.

Cum gratia Arcam, Nov. 30. 1803.

"I will endeavor to give you a detailed account of a glorious battle fought yesterday. That you may judge of the propriety of the action, I must relate to you the circumstances which preceded it.

"It appears, that on the 23d inst. general Wellesley entered into an agreement with Scindia's Vakeels, that there should be a cessation of arms between us and him; that is to say, after the space of ten days, which we allowed for Scindia to sign the treaty, and perform the articles of it; one of which was that he should retire with his army 20 crosses east of Ellechphor, and maintain that distance at all times between his and our armies here, and in Guzerat, &c. to prevent the possibility of the troops, mutually committing hostilities on one another. Six days only after the period prescribed were elapsed; but he had not in the least endeavored to perform that most essential part of his agreement, nor was it actually ratified; and he cannot have any excuse for saying he did not know of our advances, for he was very often written to and told to move away, as we were going against the Bhosla's troops, with whom he was then encamped.

"On the 28th a Vakeel came from the Bhosla's brother, but as he brought no credentials or powers, &c. no attention was paid to his advances. On the 29th, while we were marching, and about three miles after he had left our ground, a body of horse appeared, and with them another vakeel from Bunna Baupoo, the Bhosla's brother. The general met him very cordially, and listened to the proposals, which were as follows:

"That he wished to treat with the general, and that as his and Scindia's armies were now near, he requested the general would return to the ground he had left on the Poonah river, and in that case, the armies of Scindia and the rajah would retire five crosses to the N. Sd. to prevent hostilities."

"To this the general replied, 'that they knew of his advances, and he would not (with an enemy's army in front) move back an inch.' The vakeel then proposed that he should halt at the next water about three miles forward; to which also he said, 'he should move forward to the ground he at first intended, and that the Bhosla (being his own master) would remove, or not, as he thought proper: but if he was near him, he would attack him;' he then told the vakeel, 'he should be very sorry that the most trifling accident should happen to him: to prevent which, he begged he would go to the rear, and remain with two people of ours, to protect him until we had taken up our ground, when we would admit him again.' With these proposals a letter came from Scindia, and the same forms were gone through with colonel Stevenson, who replied, 'that he should march on, and if they were near him, would attack them: he advised them, however, to retire.' At half past eleven we arrived at Pantrebe, the place where it was at first intended we should halt, when we found the Bhosla's advance, and left it early that morning and joined his army, then laying five miles off, on a very extensive plain. From the tower of the village, their whole line was observed, but not moving off, except their baggage. At this time we were joined by col. Stevenson's army, and were then taking ground for our encampments, when several parties of the enemy's horse drove in our small detached parties of allies, and even advanced on the very ground we were laying out.

"Colonel Stevenson's party pitched their camp, as they had their baggage with them: but only four flags were pitched, as our tents, &c. were left in the rear, to enable us the better to engage, and to render them less liable to be attacked: General Wellesley also moved on his cavalry and infantry, so as to take up their ground, and in case of necessity to fight. He also advanced the piquets on the roads with their guns, and ordered them to fire on any body of horse that should come within their reach. The enemy's horse still parading near us, were fired on by both piquets and

cavalry gillipers, and they retired to a great distance, but still prevented our followers from foraging, &c. At about two o'clock the enemy's army remained in a line and entire, and were then within, which determined the general to move on towards them, still hoping they would move off. He, however ordered colonel Stevenson's troops to join him, and proceeded towards the enemy. At about a quarter past four o'clock, the cavalry & advanced guard of our army were at the village of Sursoly, one mile and a quarter from the enemy's line, which at that distance had a most formidable appearance. It was on a plain upwards of three miles in length, and of great depth, having guns at intervals.

"At four o'clock while all our troops were in column, and before they had advanced beyond the village, the enemy's guns opened upon us with a quick and well directed fire, which occasioned, very shortly, almost all our loss, by their guns being all laid for the road near Sursoly. The troops were soon moved round under cover of the village, as our line displayed their cannonade soon became less destructive—and the moment the line was formed, the orders for advancing were given, and the whole of our troops advanced with great regularity, with gas &c. and very shortly the enemy gave way in all directions. At this time the British cavalry advanced, charged the large body of the Bhosla's, and dispersed them. A great slaughter ensued. Our cavalry pursued the fugitives until night, made it necessary to call them back: they however possessed themselves of many elephants, camels, horses, arms, and baggage: and about 10 o'clock, by the moonlight the troops marched to their line at Patruleo, having marched twenty five miles in that day. A body of one thousand muslemen under the command of a Persian, attached to the Bhosla's guns under Beeny Suic, stood most nobly, even advanced on our line, which luckily opposite to them was formed of the remains of the 74th regiment, and left of the 78th regiment, who had their revenge for Assaye, by closing with them and putting all to the bayonet. In one spot about one hundred yards square, I saw upwards of five hundred dead bodies. The enemy left about one thousand dead on the field; and I have not the least doubt there must have been upwards of three thousand killed, and wounded. Of these I believe, Scindia did not lose a man, nor is it well ascertained that he engaged. Our loss is very inconsiderable, not above fifty killed and three hundred wounded, many of them very slightly.

"The Vakeel of the Bhosla's first mentioned as not being received, arrived and had an interview with the general last night as he had brought his credentials, &c. &c. in form from Rhangojee Bhosla himself. He is not a Vakeel sent after the action as I at first supposed. The man who met us on the road has not yet visited the general.

"An Elephant driver who had his arm broke and was taken with an howdered elephant, declares that the elephant during the battle carried the son of Rhangojee Bhosla, who was very severely wounded in the action, and was taken out of the howder and mounted on a horse: and that he believes he was among numbers afterwards slain by the cavalry. The howder appears evidently to have been broken by a cannon shot. Many other great Berar men have fallen on the 29th. We shall move on to Guaul Shur soon; and it is confidently asserted that the Rajah is in very great alarm for the safety of that place and anxious to prevent us going near it."

"N. B. No officers killed and only four or five wounded, but only one badly."

Latest from Europe.

BOSTON, June, 19.

Captain Patterson arrived here yesterday, from Amsterdam, which he left the 25th April. From him we received the Amsterdam Courant, a Dutch paper, to the 17th April.

In these papers we find the following article copied from the Moniteur.

MUNICH, April 2.

We had reason to expect that Mr. Drake the British envoy would have refuted the charges alledged against him. But he has taken another method—He has informed the Baron Von Montgelas, that sixteen gen d'armes had been sent off express from Strasburg to arrest him—and requested that he would inform his court, that measures might be taken to prevent his arrest. But no answer having been given for several hours after Mr. Drake expected one; and

the gen d'armes having arrived at their last change of horses, he sat out on foot, in disguise, having changed his clothes several times in the distance of three miles. "In this manner," adds the Moniteur, "he left his residence like the chief of a band of assassins."

The Emperor of Germany has ordered that no French emigrants shall reside within fifty miles of the French republic.

Under the Genoa head of the 23d March we find a correct account of the destruction of the Philadelphia frigate in the harbor of Tripoli. The accounts adds, "It seems commodore Preble will try his utmost against these barbarians."

The trial of those implicated in the conspiracy at Paris, was to commence the 5th of May. The Counsel assigned Moreau are Chateau, Lagrange and Lamellee.

Capt. Patterson informs, that the invasion of Great Britain had not been attempted; though the preparations continued in vigour, and the public expectation of the event to increase daily.

FROM FRANCE.

Capt. Wilds arrived here yesterday from Rochefort (France) after a passage of 55 days. He reports, that the construction of gun boats and craft had ceased; and the attention of the French appeared directed to the building of men of war. Two seventy fours had been launched at Rochefort, and a ship of 100 guns put up, previous to captain W's sailing. Five sail of the line equipped; and an embargo was daily expected. Capt. W. brought no papers.

The English have a squadron of ships of war and frigates off Rochefort.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

We have mentioned that when Governor Gilman accepted his appointment, he addressed the two Houses in a spirited and impressive manner. The following was the address:

"Mr. President, and
Gentlemen of the Senate,
Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"By a respectable committee from the Legislature, I have been informed of my appointment to the office of Chief Magistrate for the year ensuing. In times past while endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office according to the best of my abilities, with integrity, and a strong attachment to the welfare of my fellow-citizens, my principles and conduct have in many instances, been grossly misrepresented.—There are undoubtedly solid reasons which might induce many of my fellow citizens to prefer some other person for the office. In addition to these, extraordinary exertions have been made, not only within, but from without the state, to prevent my election. That my fellow-citizens have again called me to the Office, notwithstanding those exertions demands and has my most sincere and warmest acknowledgements.

"Considering it honorable for men who are called to important offices, to have their political sentiments known, my own have never been disguised. I am, and have uniformly endeavored to be a Federalist of the Washington School, so far as I understand those principles: And believing they are best calculated for maintaining the honor and dignity of our country—for preserving the union of the States, and the Peace, Liberty and safety of my fellow citizens—it is my duty to promote those principles, so far as I may with propriety, in strict conformity to the constitution and laws of our National and State governments. I now declare my acceptance of the appointment, and am ready to take the oath of Office required by the Constitution."

Last evening we received copies of Governor Gilman's Speech to the Legislature and the answers of the Senate and House thereto. The latter are perfect echoes of the former; and neither contain anything evasive of collision of sentiment. The Senate congratulate his Excellency on his re-election.

The Legislature of New Hampshire has ratified the presidential alteration of the Constitution. In the Senate 7 to 5.—in the House 81 to 73. Some resolutions eulogizing the present administration of the General Government have passed by similar numbers. But at the last dates had not received the Governor's approbation or negative.

A bill had been introduced for choosing the members of Congress, and Electors, in districts. Five hundred dollars per annum, has been made to the salary of Chief Justice Smith, during his continuance in office.

NEW-YORK, June 23.

Arrived yesterday, the ship *Penelope*, capt. Furman, in 15 days from St. Thomas. The schr. *Sally*, and the *Nancy*, sailed three days before the *Penelope*, for Philadelphia. The brig —, Hall of Boston, was condemned as unseaworthy and the captain of her sailed the day before in the brig *Polly* for Boston. Left schooner *Mercury*, Dryburg, of Charleston, seized by government; brigantine *Lark*, Brown of Philadelphia; brig *Clio*, Mather, of N. York; just arrived, having been turned away from Curacao by the blockading squadron; and brig *Franklin*, Blunt, of Portsmouth, under way. Off Green Island, spoke a boat with passengers from Porto Rico for St. Thomas, amongst whom was captain Donaldson, of the schr. *Regulator*, bound to Jamaica, captured on the 7th of May by a French privateer off the east end of St. Domingo, and sent into the west end of Porto Rico. June 16, spoke the ship *Olive Branch*, Darrell, three days from Philadelphia for Barbadoes.

Same day the British brig *Sukey* and *Polly*, Cromartie, in thirty-two days from Kingston, Jamaica. Sailed in co. the British *May Packet*, and Hunter brig man of war, but lost sight of them off the East end of Jamaica. Off the *Navya*, in company with the brig *Morning Star*, Hays, for Charleston, engaged a French privateer full of men, when, after a close action of one hour and five minutes the *Morning Star* struck her colours, and taken possession of by the French. Captain C. then bore away for the Gulf passage. June 4, in the Gulf, spoke the schooner *Commerce*, of New-York for North-Carolina, and schooner *Fair Trader*, Waterbury, for New-York, both from Jamaica. June 7, off Havana, spoke brig *Betsey*, Fanning, of Nantucket, from Jamaica for Boston. —June 17, spoke brig *Volunteer*, Chase, from New-York for Jamaica.

Same day, the Danish schooner *Anna Margaret*, Anderson, in 15 days from Havana. The schooner *Nancy*, Bates, from New-York, sailed two hours before her. Left, June 5, brig *Eliza*, Burgess, of Middletown, to sail in three weeks; ship *Charles*, Stiles, of Philadelphia, in 8 or 10 days; ship *Columbia*, Rowland, of Charleston, in 10 or 15; ship *Baltic*, Blunt, of Portsmouth, in 15 or 20; *Eliza*, of New-London, lately arrived and freighted for Europe; brig *Stork*, of Bristol, just arrived; schooner *Frances Lewis*, of Philadelphia with coffee, prize to a French privateer owned at Havana; schooner *Telemachus*, of Norfolk, with coffee, prize to the same; sloop *Delight* of Charleston, prize to another privateer; and brig *Minerva*, of Newburyport, taken by a French privateer, and retaken by three of her crew who were left on board. On their way to America, they were taken by a Spanish King's vessel, carried into Havana, and the 3 men put in prison on suspicion of their having murdered the crew of the *Minerva*; but there was no doubt but they would be cleared. The vessel was loaded with coffee. June 13, off Great Egg Harbor, spoke ship *Alonso* from New Bedford for Virginia.

Samuel Dickinson, an American seaman, who was pressed on board the British frigate *Cambrian* out of the brig *Napier*, from Russia for N. York on the 3d of Oct. last, came up last Tuesday evening from the *Cambrian* frigate, having been liberated through the influence of his friends in this city. He informs, that there are still on board that ship, the following American Seamen, viz: John McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania; Samuel Robinson, a native of Stonington, Connecticut; James Giles, of Norfolk, Virginia; Geo. Giles of Rhode-Island, late resident of Newcastle, Delaware; Thomas Baldwin, of Stillwater, state of New-York; and Samuel Billings, of —.

These men requested to have their names published, that their friends might have an opportunity of pursuing measures for their liberation.

BALTIMORE, June 25.

Mr. Merton, supercargo of the *Nimrod*, capt. Farland, arrived yesterday from St. Jago, vi. Philadelphia, and states that he left there the 25th ult. was captured by a French privateer on the 26th, and recaptured by the British ship of war the *Hunter*, on the 29th, who sent the *Nimrod* to Jamaica. Mr. M. understood from the French prize master that the privateer which took him was the same on board of which general Noyes was killed some time since, and though the captain pretended to act under orders from the governor of Guadeloupe to capture all American vessels with coffee on board, yet he is of opinion that his capture proceeded entirely from the general licence which the French prize masters assume of managing their own affairs in their own way, and not from any official orders

whenever. It was the intention of the Frenchman to hoist out the *Nimrod's* cargo at sea, or to carry her to Nevias, where he could discharge and dispose of his plunder in security, and then send her off to sea again.

We are happy to hear by Mr. M. that the St. Jago privateers have been so unsuccessful of late, as to be nearly broken up. Not one American had arrived there as a prize for 30 days before he left it, and what captures they make, are snatched out of their hands before they can get them into port, by British cruizers and carried into Kingston.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Corporation of Alexandria, ss.

I HEREBY make known, that by a return this day received, under the hands and seals of the Commissioners appointed to superintend an election in the First Ward, for the purpose of electing a person to represent said Ward in the Common Council of Alexandria, it appears that *Jonathan Swift, Esq.* is duly elected.

GIVEN under my hand this 27th day of June, 1804.

ELISHA C. DICK,
Mayor of Alexandria.

The brig *Celis*, Capt. Taber, from this port, was left at Bordeaux the 30th of April, loaded.

While the Democratic papers are every where applauding, or at least defending, the letter of our Minister Livingston to Talleyrand—our Administration we are informed, and we record it to their honor, make no secret of their disapprobation of the sentiments contained in that letter.

Washington Federalist.

THE FRIGATES.—We are informed, (says the editor of a New York paper) that the commanders of the French frigates *Cybele* and *Dido*, express themselves ready to leave the port, and engage the *Cambrian* and Boston British frigates, if they can be assured that they shall not be attacked by other vessels.

No formal communication is as yet understood to have passed between them, but, from the appearance of things, and the interference of friends, there is much probability that it will come to a fight.

The British frigates continue in what is termed the horse shoe, below the narrows, but within the hook. The French vessels are up near the city. The *Cambrian* is commanded by capt. Bradley, the *Boston* by capt. Douglass, both gallant and capable officers. The *Dido* is commanded by capt. Brouard, an officer reputed of much courage and skill; and the *Cybele* by capt. Senns, whose bravery has been particularly distinguished. It is stated that he has had three vessels sunk under him. It may be therefore presumed, that if an engagement does take place, it will not be children's play.

(N. Y. pap.)

In the present dearth of political matter, we are induced to present to our readers the following communication on a subject which no doubt is interesting to most of our country subscribers.

It appears from the public prints, that in various parts of the United States the crops have suffered great devastation and ravages from hail storms, tornadoes, inundations, and that these have not been confined to one extremity of the union, but have extended, as far as we can collect accounts of them, from New Hampshire even to Natchez, through most of the intermediate states on this side of the Alleghany mountain. Here the rains have been almost incessant for the last three weeks and raised the rivers and creeks around us higher than they have been for a number of years past and have done very considerable damages to the bottom lands adjoining them. The summer fruits have been much injured and those that have ripened have neither the pleasant flavor nor taste of former years. The grass that was unfortunately mowed before the rains commenced, is now putrefying in the meadows, and that which is yet standing is rotting at the roots. The grain, that requires at this time only the maturing influence of sun shine, is damaged in the ear by the constant wet state in which it is kept from the perpetual showers, and a great deal of it is prostrated on the soil. The prospects, which were so flattering some weeks since, will be entirely blasted, if the weather does not very soon become dry and fair. We lament the situation of the farmer, whose industry, which involves the interests of the whole community, is now altogether suspended. While he beholds the grain spoiling in the fields and the grass putrefying in the meadows, he must also see his tender crops overgrown with weeds and loudly calling for the plough, which notwithstanding must remain idle, and to this perhaps is superadded the aggravating mortification of his fences swept off and

his grain overwhelmed with a restless flood.

The lateness and coolness of the last Spring was remarkable, and such was the weather in the present month but a few days before Midsummer, that some of the inhabitants of this town found it necessary for their comfort to have fires kindled in their rooms. When we consider that this place is under about the thirty ninth and an half degree of northern latitude from which the declination of the sun at this time of the year is but about sixteen degrees, we are presented with a cogent and convincing argument of the power of the winds in altering the temperature of our atmosphere. Historians and travellers have remarked how much the prevailing current of the air effects the state of the weather in the North American climate. The influence of the north west wind has been reputed the greatest in producing a transition from heat to cold; and it has been observed in the space of twenty-four hours to reduce the mercury in the thermometer of Fahrenheit's scale from 90 and 85 to 50 or 48 degrees. This effect has been ingeniously, and we apprehend very correctly ascribed to the various regions of snow and ice, protected from the action of the solar rays, by thick forests or high mountains over which this wind has to pass before it reaches us. But the north east wind which blows across the Atlantic and the north eastern part of our continent, invariably produces cold rains, and though its chilling effects are not so powerful as the other, which generally dissipates the clouds; yet like the Sirocco of Sicily and Italy exercises an unpleasant relaxing influence over the human nerves, and occasions the most disagreeable wetness of our climate.

(Fred. Her.)

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Paradoxical as it may sound to the ear, it is a certain, incontrovertible truth, that genuine, substantial, virtuous liberty, is founded upon restraint. The disposition of man, which he in common with all animals derives from nature, still impels him to take more than his share of what he thinks good, and to gratify his passions and appetite at the expense of his fellow beings in society, and to the diminution of the aggregate stock of social happiness. Even the whims, the chimeras, and the caprices of man, not to mention his more serious vices, would be continually making inroads on the just rights and comforts of the rest, annoying them by a variety of means, and violating the moral feelings and the decencies of life. Here restraints are necessary, and here they begin. But the power of restraining must be lodged in man, and the same inherent disposition makes him unfit to be trusted with a discretion; so that the power itself is obliged to be restrained, and the person in whom it is lodged also restrained in the exercise of it. These incipient restraints are necessarily followed by an almost infinite train of others, which are as necessary to social happiness and to real freedom as food to the support of life.

The necessity of imposing those restraints which protect life and property, are admitted by all who have life and property to protect. But even here the natural disposition of man manifests itself whenever occasion offers. The desperado who lives by murder and plunder, advertising merely to self, would willingly abrogate all the laws made for the punishment of murderers; and in the accused revolution of France, we see that those who had no property, or at most property inadequate to their desires, or equal to their own estimate of their own talents, were for unhinging all that of the rest of the world, and for making Agrarian laws. In short, they rose in insurrection against property. Still, however, the great broad rules of right are not denied, and the most hardened Jacobin, and the most obtuse witted blockhead, feel and own the necessity of restraints, to prevent what they think material injuries being done by one individual to another.

But there are many modes of injuring individuals, and society, which the mind of vulgar grossness, or the eye of habitual shameless vice, either will not or cannot perceive, or if they did, would not think deserving of restraint. If an individual of sound mind and morals were asked which of the two evils he would think the greatest, to wit, the burning down of his house and property, or the corruption of his children's morals, he would not hesitate to say the latter. If the wise and virtuous inhabitants of a city were called upon to decide whether an enemy at their gates should raze their city to the ground, and bury it in its own ashes, or let loose a whole body

of vice, impiety, and gross indecency among them, to contaminate the minds and morals of the rising generation, they would say—"Send your fire into our city, burn it to the ground, leave not one stone standing upon another; but spare the moral sentiment, that life of lives of our children. A city destroyed may be rebuilt, and the ravages of a conflagration repaired, but the moral sentiment of youth once vitiated, nothing can ever again repair. Therefore burn our city, and we will walk into our woods for shelter, and carry our children and their morals uncorrupted along with us."

PASTOR.

Public Sale.

On Thursday next, the 5th of July, will be sold at the dwelling house of the late capt. Mills, corner of Prince and Alfred streets,

All the personal Estate of the deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 28.

For BOSTON,

The fast sailing, copper bottomed BRIG

HARMONY,

R. B. HALL, Master.

Will sail in a few days—For FREIGHT apply to the master on board, at Lawrafton and Smith's wharf, or to

Lawrafton & Fowle,

Who have just received by said brig and for sale, a few chests

Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hylon } TEAS.

June 28.

Office of Discount and Deposit, WASHINGTON, June 27.

All notes offered for discount must in future be left in the Office before 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday's.

Those for Wednesday the 4th of July (being an Holiday) must be in on Monday the 2d before 3 o'clock, P. M.

James Davidson, Cashier.

June 28.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the schooner *Patriot*, Wm. Hodgson, master, from New Providence, now lying at Harpers' Wharf, and for Sale, a quantity of large well grown

PINE APPLES.

Fifty sets of MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS in the rough, one large CABLE, six GREEN TURTLE, some SATTIN WOOD, and a parcel of large LIMES.

June 25.

Mullins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Mullins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen-knives, Scissors, Razors, &c. wholesale.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23.

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden, the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23.

FRESH

Rhode Island Stone Lime,

just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

June 21.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

to find and secure the Runaway Negro

PETER,

a dark mulatto, made his escape from Cameron, near Alexandria, on or about the 13th inst. aged from thirty to thirty five years, about six feet high, slim made, thin visage, and hangs his head occasionally when spoken to, fond of spirituous liquors, and plays or pretends to play on a fiddle. Had on an old felt hat, drab coloured upper jacket or coat, vest striped up and down, brownish shirt and trousers, nearly new, sharp-toed coarse leather shoes but little worn, and took with him an old pair half boots. We have reason to believe he is now in Loudoun County, near M. d. diebargh, where one of his wives is owned by Mr. Allen Davis. Ten dollars and reasonable charges will be paid for apprehending and securing said negro in any jail, so that we get him again, and the above reward with like reasonable charges if secured in the jail of Fairfax County or delivered at Cameron Mills.

Ricketts & Newton.

June 26.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

Prize	Blank to its number,	Dolls.
1st Prize	1000	25,000
2d do.	1000	10,000
3d do.	1000	5,000
4th do.	1000	3,000
5th do.	1000	2,000
6th do.	1000	1,000
7th do.	1000	500
8th do.	1000	250
9th do.	1000	100
10th do.	1000	50
11th do.	1000	25
12th do.	1000	10
13th do.	1000	5
14th do.	1000	2
15th do.	1000	1
16th do.	1000	1
17th do.	1000	1
18th do.	1000	1
19th do.	1000	1
20th do.	1000	1
21st do.	1000	1
22nd do.	1000	1
23rd do.	1000	1
24th do.	1000	1
25th do.	1000	1
26th do.	1000	1
27th do.	1000	1
28th do.	1000	1
29th do.	1000	1
30th do.	1000	1
31st do.	1000	1
32nd do.	1000	1
33rd do.	1000	1
34th do.	1000	1
35th do.	1000	1
36th do.	1000	1
37th do.	1000	1
38th do.	1000	1
39th do.	1000	1
40th do.	1000	1
41st do.	1000	1
42nd do.	1000	1
43rd do.	1000	1
44th do.	1000	1
45th do.	1000	1
46th do.	1000	1
47th do.	1000	1
48th do.	1000	1
49th do.	1000	1
50th do.	1000	1
51st do.	1000	1
52nd do.	1000	1
53rd do.	1000	1
54th do.	1000	1
55th do.	1000	1
56th do.	1000	1
57th do.	1000	1
58th do.	1000	1
59th do.	1000	1
60th do.	1000	1
61st do.	1000	1
62nd do.	1000	1
63rd do.	1000	1
64th do.	1000	1
65th do.	1000	1
66th do.	1000	1
67th do.	1000	1
68th do.	1000	1
69th do.	1000	1
70th do.	1000	1
71st do.	1000	1
72nd do.	1000	1
73rd do.	1000	1
74th do.	1000	1
75th do.	1000	1
76th do.	1000	1
77th do.	1000	1
78th do.	1000	1
79th do.	1000	1
80th do.	1000	1
81st do.	1000	1
82nd do.	1000	1
83rd do.	1000	1
84th do.	1000	1
85th do.	1000	1
86th do.	1000	1
87th do.	1000	1
88th do.	1000	1
89th do.	1000	1
90th do.	1000	1
91st do.	1000	1
92nd do.	1000	1
93rd do.	1000	1
94th do.	1000	1
95th do.	1000	1
96th do.	1000	1
97th do.	1000	1
98th do.	1000	1
99th do.	1000	1
100th do.	1000	1

1st drawn ticket after 1000 h. v. ing a blank to its number, 250

2d do. after 2000 do. 250

3d do. after 3000 do. 250

4th do. after 4000 do. 250

5th do. after 5000 do. 250

6th do. after 6000 do. 250

7th do. after 7000 do. 250

8th do. after 8000 do. 250

9th do. after 9000 do. 250

10th do. after 10000 do. 250

11th do. after 11000 do. 250

12th do. after 12000 do. 250

13th do. after 13000 do. 250

14th do. after 14000 do. 250

15th do. after 15000 do. 250

16th do. after 16000 do. 250

17th do. after 17000 do. 250

18th do. after 18000 do. 250

19th do. after 19000 do. 250

20th do. after 20000 do. 250

21st do. after 21000 do. 250

22nd do. after 22000 do. 250

23rd do. after 23000 do. 250

24th do. after 24000 do. 250

25th do. after 25000 do. 250

26th do. after 26000 do. 250

27th do. after 27000 do. 250

28th do. after 28000 do. 250

29th do. after 29000 do. 250

30th do. after 30000 do. 250

31st do. after 31000 do. 250

32nd do. after 32000 do. 250

33rd do. after 33000 do. 250

34th do. after 34000 do. 250

35th do. after 35000 do. 250

36th do. after 36000 do. 250

37th do. after 37000 do. 250

38th do. after 38000 do. 250

39th do. after 39000 do. 250

40th do. after 40000 do. 250

41st do. after 41000 do. 250

42nd do. after 42000 do. 250

43rd do. after 43000 do. 250

44th do. after 44000 do. 250

45th do. after 45000 do. 250

46th do. after 46000 do. 250

47th do. after 47000 do. 250

48th do. after 48000 do. 250

49th do. after 49000 do. 250

50th do. after 50000 do. 250

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Junr.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union streets, (JUST RECEIVED.)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

2 bales Sannahs,

2 do. Biftas,

1 do. Emertys,

1 do. blue Gurrahs,

1 do. India Chintz,

2 sacks Sago,

1 bag Hops,

94 Birch Floor Mats.

3 cafes and one cork womens' Morocco

and leather Shoes.

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Sannahs,

5 do. Emertys,

4 do. Sannahs,

1 do. Caffahs,

30 pieces black Satin,

2 sets Tea China,

2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather

Shoes,

Leiper's Snuff in half bds. and kegs,

1 case Mariner's Compasses,

10 coils Cordage, assorted,

24 bags Pepper,

40 bis. Beet No. 1. and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE,

By James Kennedy, sen.

AT THE ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY, KING STREET,

DR. WITTMAN'S

Entertaining TRAVELS in TURKEY, ASIA

MINOR, SYRIA, and across the Desert into

EGYPT, during the years 1799, 1800 and

1801 in company with the TURKISH AR-

MY and BRITISH MILITARY MISSION.

To which are annexed,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Plague, and the other Diseases prevalent

in Turkey, and a Meteorological Journal.

Also for Sale,

Stephens's History of the Wars arising out of

the French Revolution, Hayley's Life of Cow-

per, Darwin's Temple of Nature, Domestic Ec-

cyclopedia, Tucker's Blackstone's Commentaries,

Hamilton's Letters on Education.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the new and elegant editions of Gibbon's

History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman

Empire, Shakespeare, and Gordon's History of

the Civil War in Ireland in 1798, (being the best

and most impartial account yet published in that

unhappy country) are received as above.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description ruled to any pattern with

or without faint lines, and Book Binding in the

neatest manner executed with care and dispatch.

June 18.

To all whom it may Concern.

KNOW YE, that whereas a sufficient number

of the members of the Mutual Assurance Society

against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virgi-

nia, under the twentieth article of the Rules and

Regulations of the said Society, have requested

that a GENERAL MEETING of the Society

should be called in the month of July next, and

previous to the payment of the quota called for

becoming due, the members of the said Mutual

Assurance Society are hereby called on to make a

General Meeting, that is a majority of the mem-

bers to be present in person, or by proxy duly

authorized for the purpose, on Monday the

30th day of July next, at the Capitol in the city

of Richmond, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

W. Foulbee, President

M. A. S.

General Office of Assurance, } co3w

Richmond June 16.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

Pursuant to several decrees of the high

court of Chancery, held at the City of Rich-

mond, dated on the 22d day of September and

1st of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and

15th Sept. 1802,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Expressed by said decrees to have been mort-

gaged by William Armistead and Anne Cary his

wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the

town of Alexandria, and to have been transfe-

red by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simp-

son of said town, and to be lying and being on Bulls

Run, in Prince William County, and to contain

eleven hundred and forty acres. It is expected

that those who wish to purchase will examine the

land. The sale will take place at James Wig-

ginton's tavern in Hay Market, in the aforesaid

county of Prince William, on Friday 18th day

of July, 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen. } Com'rs.

Gerard Alexander, } co3w

June 12.

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout

NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

RICHARD VEITCH and Co

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Ca-

icoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fan-

cy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimi-

ties, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton 1/2 c,

Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check,

Striped Cottons, &c.

The above Goods are entitled to Draw-

back on exportation.

May 11.

PASTURAGE.

Excellent Pasturage for Horses at Two Dol-

lars per month. Enquire of Mr. John Hodgkin,

at the Indian Queen, or of

James Moxley,

near the Poor House

June 12.

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

London superfine Navy blue, black,

corbeau and drab cloths of a superior quality—

Also on hand bottle and grass green, claret, cin-

namon, olive, drab, and other mixtures